

THE EVENING BULLETIN

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Every afternoon at five o'clock, except on Sundays.
TERMS.

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Advertisements inserted in the Evening Bulletin upon the usual terms.
Advertisements transferable from the Louisville Daily Journal at half price.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES, PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE:
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20 do, do, 20.00
And each additional copy, 75 cents.
Advertisements inserted in the Weekly Bulletin upon the usual terms.
Advertisements transferable from the Louisville Weekly Journal at half price.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1855.

We have already mentioned the fact of an inoffensive Irishman being brutally assaulted at the court-house on Monday, and that some ruffian ran a pitchfork into his body. After marching about for some time, the blood of the poor victim all the while dripping from the prongs of the fork, the ruffian, who by the way, it is said, was from New Albany, stuck a loaf of bread on the fork and shouldering it, continued his march through the streets. No doubt whatever was made to arrest him.

Courier.

We are authorized by a distinguished gentleman of unimpeached and unimpeachable veracity to state that he was present and witnessed the whole transaction referred to in the paragraph quoted above, and that the statement therein made is altogether untrue in the most material particulars. He says that there was in the crowd a half-witted looking individual with a pitchfork, upon the tines of which was stuck a loaf of bread, but he assures us that there was no blood upon the prongs of the fork, and that it was not run into the body of the Irishman who was engaged in a fight at the court-house.

Dr. White, the coroner, informs us that he held an inquest yesterday evening at the hospital on the body of William Mouldry, an Irishman about thirty years of age. He was taken from the vicinity of Main and Chapel streets late Monday night and placed in the hospital where he died from the effects of fracture of the skull. As in most other cases no clue could be had to the person who committed the deed.

We learn from the coroner that the remains of one body were taken yesterday from the cellar of the corner building in Quinn's row. The inquest mentioned above is the fifteenth this week.

By some inscrutable permission of Providence, Prentice is allowed to live and the Louisville Journal to exist, when the just vengeance of God should have sent fire from Heaven to consume the establishment and its infernal editor.

Indiana Sentinel.

We presume that God knows where His just vengeance should send fire quite as well as the editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel does. We have no reply for such language as those editors use. They will be ashamed of it, or mankind should be ashamed of them.

THE ELECTION.—We have now returns from 80 counties—leaving 23 counties to hear from. Morehead's majority thus far is 94.61. The counties yet to hear from gave Pierce a majority of 1,222.

The Fourth Congressional District is still in doubt. Russell remains to be heard from. Passengers in last night's Danville stage brought a report that Talbot (Anti) was elected by seven votes.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river was still falling last evening with 64 feet water in the canal. It rained nearly all day yesterday.

There are several boats up for St. Louis. The T. C. Twichell is hourly expected from St. Louis.

The total number of applications for warrants received up to August 7, was 201,900, and the number of warrants issued 16,455.

We are requested to say that all the Long family, father and three sons, are alive. Two of them were reported dead.

The Cholera has disappeared from Hopkinsville.

From the following it will be seen that the report of the intended resignation of Messrs. Bodley and Lyon is without foundation:

A CARD.—The report published in the Courier of this morning in relation to our intention to resign, as members of the Legislature, has no foundation whatever. WM. S. BODLEY, JOHN G. LYON.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 9, 1855.

[From this morning's Journal.]

A German named Wagner was arrested here to-day charged with being engaged in the foreign enlistments in this city.

St. Louis, Aug. 10.

Advices from Fort Laramie to July 16th have been received. Everything remained quiet. Capt. Foote's company had arrived and report having met Capt. New's dragoons 50 miles west of Fort Kearney, all well. The cholera was making sad havoc among the troops at Fort Riley and Col. Ogden was among its victims. Great numbers had abandoned the Fort and fled to the hills.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.

Ex-Governor Shannon, of Ohio, has been appointed Governor of Kansas in place of Jno. L. Dawson declined.

DIED.

In New Orleans, on the 1st inst., of congestion of the brain, OLIVER P. FISHER, aged 24 years.

Oda Lowell will not tell us who she is or where she is, but she cannot conceal the fact that she is a very charming poetess:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

THE SHADOWS ON THE WALL.

BY ODA LOWELL.

On a bed of fearful anguish I for weary months had lain,
While hot fever sapped my life-blood and wild frenzy fired my brain,
And my incoherent ravings, with my wearying unrest,
Caused the friends to shun my presence who before had loved me best;
Of with shouts and shrieks and threatenings had I filled my darkened room,
As grim phantoms passed before me clad in vestures of the tomb,
Then would friends forsake my bed-side and in terror flee away,
All except the gentle Emma, who bent o'er me night and day.

Since the sunny days of childhood we had loved each other well,
And each fleeting year we numbered but increased the mystic spell,
But till sickness felled me never had her acts of love divine
Seemed to drop like gems unnumbered from a great exhaustless mine;
With a sister's sweet devotion would her young head o'er me bow,
As she bathed my lips with kisses and with tear-drops dewed my brow,
Like a fond and gentle mother on her bosom laid my head,
And in soft endearing accents spoke of happy hours long fled.

When the fearful dream was ended, when delirium's spell was broke,
When with all an infant's weakness I to consciousness awoke,
I could see the form of Emma round my darkened chamber glide,
And could hear her sweet voice breathing soothing whispers by my side;
Not till stars were shining brightly in the blue sky overhead
Would she leave me to my slumbers with a sibyl's noiseless tread,
Then within the room adjoining sat she with attentive ear
Ready at the slightest murmur at my bed-side to appear.

Well, one eye my eye had wandered from the bright and cheerful light
That came streaming through the doorway to the wall so smooth and white,
When methought I heard a foot-fall, 'twas not Emma's I was sure,
Stepping lightly through the hall and pausing at the inner door;
It was opened—O! so softly I could scarcely hear the sound—
Had a human hand unclosed it, or were spirits stalking round—
While I looked and thought and wondered, lo! there glided from the hall
With a stealthy tread a shadow, and stood waiting on the wall.

'Twas as handsome as a picture or a new daguerrotype,
Its two lips were full and pouting—looked, I thought, like cherries ripe—
Though I couldn't see their color nor its fine eyes' brilliant flash,
Yet I know it sported whiskers and a slightly-curved mouth—
Its fine head, I thought resembled casts I'd seen of Bonaparte,
And I wondered if it boasted such a proud, ambitious heart,
Then its nose was sharp and classic, it was finely built and tall,
And a full round chin and forehead had this shadow on the wall.

Quick before my wondering vision did a second shadow glide;
It excelled the air in fineness till it reached the other side;
Ah! full well that face, that figure, and those graceful curls were known,
For with sportive pencil oft had I the self-same outline drawn;
And so great was my amazement I my voice could scarce suppress
As I saw these phantom figures meeting with a warm caress,
Then—my memory now grows faithless—I can only just recall
That I saw four lips of shadow meeting on the pictured wall.

When the pantomime was ended I grew restless with surprise,
And, remembering not my weakness, I in vain essayed to rise,
But the shadows heard my movement, and they fled before my gaze
With the swiftness of the lightning, choosing wisely different ways;
And when in a moment after bent a fair face o'er my head,
Eyes were closed and breast was heaving—"sleeping sweetly,"
Little thought she that the sleeper had been witness to it all,
Or, more truly, to the tableau of the shadows on the wall.

Often have I seen the substance of the shadow first since then,
And no nobler heart is numbered in the family of men;
He is worthy of his Emma, who, now standing by his side,
Does not note his beaming glance of mingled tenderness and pride.
With one hand upon his shoulder and the other closed in mine,
She's been coaxing for a poem about "Charles and Emmeline,"
And I've quickly snatched my pencil for the first time to recall
To the twain the winter's eve I saw the shadows on the wall.

POSTMASTER KENDALL.—A friend of Mr. Kendall, the late postmaster at New Orleans, has sent us an article from the New York Journal of Commerce, written in vindication of him against the charges for which he was removed. We regret that the last paragraphs of the article are torn from the slip sent to us:

We cannot be accused of a disposition to treat the Administration otherwise than fairly, and occupying this friendly attitude, we address the President in behalf of Mr. Kendall, who has been removed from the post-office at New Orleans, and who has been proceeded against by officers of the Government, on a charge of embezzlement, in a spirit so improper, outrageous, and malignant, as to call for the severest censure against all, whether in the Cabinet or below it, who, in it, have any share. The charge against Mr. Kendall—who occupies a high social position in New Orleans—is utterly idle upon its face. We have waded through the whole testimony, read the statements and evidence of prosecutors, the speech of Mr. Morse, the Attorney General, and carefully weighed every point in the accusation, to see if there was the least matter to justify these abominable proceedings, but we have found none; and we are sure that every honorable man who examines the case will see in it more the spirit of a Jeffreys and a Finch—the Judge and Solicitor who tried Sidney—who was convicted by these vile instruments of the crown on a comparison of handwritings—than the honest, manly spirit which ought to mark the Government of the United States in its public trials. Mr. Kendall, who headed the Union movement in New Orleans, was appointed postmaster over individuals of a different stamp in politics—secessionists of the school of Soule and Davis—which gave dissatisfaction to the latter. Mr. Kendall, who belonged to Kentucky, is a bold, original, strong-minded man, such a man precisely as in the contest of politics ever makes enemies—all of whom are now strongly armed against him, seeking not his conviction, for that is impossible before any jury—but his utter destruction. Mr. Kendall was removed on a charge of embezzlement, and his office was immediately filled by his political enemies, the friends of Mr. Davis, the Secretary of War. The character of the appointments made to this office indicates the object for which the mind of the President has been artfully influenced to obtain his assent to the proceedings against Mr. Kendall. If this persecuted man is not restored to his post with every mark of honorable confidence, we shall be disappointed in the character and courage of Franklin Pierce,

and be ashamed of the attitude of the Government in the administration of justice. The charge against Mr. Kendall is this, that after embezzling \$600 in notes from the mail, he, after using \$650 of it without detection, enclosed eight of the notes, amounting to \$40, to a Mr. Ayres, of Carrollton, Miss., under the disguise of the name of Marshal Hanson, but without any disguise of his own handwriting, requesting that this money should be retained subject to his order. This petty business—the work doubtless of an enemy who counterfeited his hand—is charged upon the companion of Slidell and Benjamin, the Senators of that State in Congress upon a gentleman of character and attainments; a noble-hearted and honest man; and there are found those in the Cabinet of the President who cannot see how the prosecution of this case must finally recoil upon them with proper fury. No elevation, no position, no services, can exonerate an officer of the Government from punishment who dares to persecute the humblest citizen. The cause of Mr. Kendall ought to be made the cause of every man of spirit throughout the length and breadth of the land, until every instrument in this vile proceeding, from the humblest to the highest, is made to feel that justice, if she be slow in her steps, has yet a grasp of iron, in which they will ultimately be held.

In the discharge of the duties of postmaster, the utmost promptness has been exhibited in the accounts. There is a class of persons called traveling mail agents, who, according to the testimony, "carry keys to open mail bags," "who have access to them at all times," "who even 'open letters' and 'employ decoy letters,'" some of whom are the real authors of this proceeding against Mr. Kendall, in which they have found ready participants in persons high in power, who have their selfish objects to gratify. Mr. Kendall complained to the Department that persons of this description should be allowed to retain "mail keys," and protested against sharing the responsibility with them. The active movers in this proceeding against him are chiefly these traveling spies, one of whom—who lived on the very route where robberies were perpetrated—was removed from the service of the Government through the influence which Mr. Kendall then had. The sole evidence against Mr. Kendall consists in a comparison of his handwriting with the body of the letters to which the feigned name of Marshal Hanson was signed.

The necessity of disguise was exhibited by using a feigned name, but omitted by using what purports to be the ordinary handwriting of Mr. Kendall. This is precisely the course which an enemy determined to gratify his revenge would have taken, in order, by the ultimate production of the letter, to throw suspicion over the man whose handwriting had been imitated. A criminal using disguise, by writing under an assumed name, would not omit it by writing the body of the letter in his ordinary hand, when that hand was well known to thousands. "Some of the letters were written," says Mr. Morse, "on the fly-leaf of post-office paper," another device to direct suspicion towards Mr. Kendall.

From the exactness with which handwriting may be imitated, and the dissimilarity which is often discovered in the same hand, courts, even in civil cases, look upon testimony founded on comparison with great distrust, but in criminal cases it is often wholly rejected. The witness in this case for the prosecution, on being shown prepared imitations of Mr. Kendall's writing, pronounced them without hesitation to be his, and yet their testimony that the body of the Hanson letters appeared to be Kendall's was the evidence on which an officer of the Government committed Mr. Kendall under the disgraceful argument of the Attorney General of Louisiana—a secessionist sent to New Orleans to take part in this inquiry—that the Court commit in every case unless suspicion is wholly groundless! A dozen witnesses were clear in the opinion that the body of the letters signed with the name of Hanson were attempted imitations of Mr. Kendall's writing. The law, instead of being of the odious character contended for by Mr. Morse, is this, that no man shall be committed except upon probable cause, which means, said Judge Marshall, "a case made out by proof furnishing good reason to believe that the crime alleged has been committed by the person charged with having committed it."

A respectable citizen of New Orleans, under the rule laid down in behalf of the United States, that a person charged must be committed unless suspicion is wholly groundless, has been dragged from the society of his family and friends, and put into a prison on a charge made by the spies of the Government, heard before a commissioner appointed by the government, and tried by an officer sent there especially by the government.

PITTSBURG, August 10, P. M.
There is 6 feet 3 inches of water in the channel and falling. The weather is clear and pleasant.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS. AUGUST 10.

Rainbow, Holcroft, Henderson.
Jacob Strader, Summers, Cincinnati.
Linden, Kanawha.
Echo, Yazoo river.
Ohio, Kentucky river.
Castle Garden, Devany, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Rainbow, Holcroft, Henderson.
Jacob Strader, Summers, Cincinnati.
Echo, Cincinnati.
Lebanon, Roads, St. Louis.
Southerner, Caterlin, St. Louis.
R. L. Cobb, Northern, Memphis.
Son, 61 bags oats, R. Buckner; 2 do wool, E. F. King; 37 bushels wheat, R. Hopkins; 267 do, Brawner & S; sdra, owners.

RECEIPTS.

Per Linden from Kanawha: 1200 bbls salt, Ruffner, Donnelly, & Co.
Per Jacob Strader from Cincinnati: 100 ds baskets, Shreve & S; 8 ds hats, Pollard, F. & S; 2 hf bbls wine, G. Lemie; 30 boxes 100 do soap, Nock, W. & Co; 3 omnibuses, 1 bx caps, 30 bxs cheese, Monfort; 1 do h wags, Lewis, W. & Co; 2 bxs weights, 1 do corks, J. Mendel; 6 glow wags, Munn & B; 62 bbs iron, Shreve, A. & T; 6 bbls whisky, Terhuth; 15 bbls bags, Gardner & Co; 12 bbls shits Watson & C; 25 bbls paper, Morningstar; 11 bbls sacks, Brandt; 14 pkgs furniture, Stokes & Son; 56 do soap, 3 bxs, Wood; 40 do soap, Bashaw & R; 34 ds hats, Bites; 67 do do, Garvin, A. & Co; 100 bbls potatoes, McCallum; 66 bbls boards, James; 19 pkgs liquor, M. Kohn; 2 bxs h wags, J. Jeger; 10 ds rope, Benedict & Son; 1 b corks, C. Schultz; 2 bbls chairs, G. Anderson; 15 bbs pepper, 1 esk madder, Terry, O. & Co; 4 bxs goods, 1 bl shits, Murrell & T.

RAILROAD RECEIPTS.

August 10.—Per Louisville and Frankfort Railroad: 37 ps bag, Dummett & Co; 32 do do, Brannin & S; 61 do do, C. Gallagher; 100 ds rope, Bartley, J. & Co; 2 bxs wags, G. Dunlop; 2 do jeans and linings, Seely & D; 7 do do, J. W. Martin; 30 hams, Brant & Son; 61 bags oats, R. Buckner; 2 do wool, E. F. King; 37 bushels wheat, R. Hopkins; 267 do do, Brawner & S; sdra, owners.

Putnam for July.

Putnam's Monthly for July received and for sale by
J. S. J. & B. F. A. CRUMP,
84 Fourth st., near Market.

New Books! New Books!

Which is the Right or the Left. \$1.25.
The English Orphan, or a Home in the New World, by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, author of "Tempest and Sunshine, or Life in Kentucky." 75c.
Bound copies of Hall's Pictorial, Vol. 8, Price \$5.
J. S. J. & B. F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

RYE FLOUR.

RYE FLOUR—40 bbls fresh ground Rye Flour just received and for sale by
J. S. J. & B. F. A. CRUMP,
Corner Fifth and Market sts.

KENTUCKY ELECTIONS.

From the returns received we have compiled the following vote cast for Governor:

	Scott.	Pierce.	Morehead.	Clark.
Adair,	457	597	000	500
Allen,	280	454	605	680
Anderson,	292	606	351	695
Barren,	1119	967	1499	1160
Bath,	587	785	000	318
Boone,	800	799	915	673
Bourbon,	978	528	994	535
Bracken,	638	517	597	407
Boyle,	603	323	679	356
Breckinridge,	842	440	1128	407
Bullitt,	403	446	600	431
Butler,	312	269	629	362
Caldwell,	731	874	000	200
Campbell,	577	1098	1275	1292
Carroll,	446	473	450	458
Casey,	474	230	240	000
Christian,	973	806	981	795
Clarke,	842	322	955	330
Crittenden,	396	486	000	150
Cumberland,	501	157	584	324
Clinton,	276	318	000	263
Daviess,	1027	711	962	826
Edmondson,	208	218	000	215
Estill,	358	322	559	610
Fayette,	1376	809	1439	815
Fleming,	888	698	440	000
Franklin,	833	759	946	764
Gallatin,	372	411	450	289
Greenup,	637	660	405	000
Garrard,	863	236	976	367
Grant,	437	572	735	541
Graves,	446	971	000	693
Grayson,	443	394	523	600
Green,	422	487	000	225
Hancock,	249	205	88	000
Hardin,	1007	619	1391	586
Harrison,	802	947	1065	866
Hart,	455	578	000	193
Henderson,	616	635	240	000
Henry,	744	983	000	120
Hopkins,	737	809	000	141
Louisville,	3665	3791	3074	1281
Jefferson co,	3665	3791	1343	1030
Jessamine,	556	476	120	000
Kenton,	975	1384	1275	1293
Knox,	487	164	250	000
Lewis,	400	503	610	405
Larue,	417	348	200	000
Lincoln,	674	338	878	469
Livingston,	312	267	300	000
Logan,	1294	384	1539	386
Lyon (new co)	000	000	000	40
Madison,	976	541	1287	810
Marion,	782	763	000	739
Mason,	1337	896	650	000
McCracken,	385	416	257	000
McLean (new),			10	000
Meade,	647	230	786	333
Mercer,	594	914	749	992
Montgomery,	518	389	603	428
Nelson,	958	487	000	207
Nicholas,	592	721	759	699
Ohio,	701	624	931	805
Oldham,	388	486	422	485
Owen,	505	1186	575	1396
Pendleton,	262	570	779	356
Powell,	111	133	50	000
Pulaski,	707	622	000	175
Rockcastle,	326	97	416	218
Scott,	729	888	765	898
Shelby,	1184	733	1320	611
Simpson,	489	370	437	533
Spencer,	331	340	438	428
Taylor,	264	527	371	611
Trigg,	560	629	504	728
Trimble,	300	491	275	505
Todd,	652	422	112	000
Warren,	982	606	1382	632
Washington,	637	680	433	1172
Wayne,	463	342	14	000
Woodford,	706	410	683	350
	51,142	46,657	46,130	36,669
	4,657		36,669	
	4,485		9,461	

Morehead's net gain in 80 counties 4,986 over Scott's vote—and 23 counties to be heard from, which gave Pierce a majority of 1,222.

Henderson.—Representative—E. W. Worsham.

Ohio.—Congress—John D. Campbell 894, S. O. Peyton 854. Representative—W. J. Berry 948, O. C. Porter 688.

Trigg, official.—Congress—Burnett 780, Hughes 471. Senate.—Mathewson (Anti) 622, Hammond 356, Ward 169. Representative—Grady (Anti) 632, Grace 476.

Hardin, official.—Congress—Wintersmith 1400, Jewitt 588. Representatives—Helm 1390, English 1388, Hawkins 103.

Marion.—Congress—Jewitt's majority over Wintersmith 734.

Daviess.—Congress—Campbell 936, Peyton 844. Representative—Jones (Amer.) 942, Jesse (Anti) 821.

Larue.—Congress—Wintersmith 596, Jewitt 378. Representative—Thurman 534, Read 431.

Butler.—Congress—Campbell 624, Peyton 373. Representative—Burdick's (Amer.) majority over Thornton (Anti) is 198.

Montgomery.—Congress—Cox, 609, Stanton, 420. Representative—Turner, 590, Franklin, 373.

Clinton.—A. G. Talbot's majority is about 255. Samuel Long's (Amer.) majority for Representative in Clinton and Cumberland counties is 7.

Shelby.—Official.—Congress—H. Marshall, 1314, W. Preston, 602. Legislator.—A. C. Brown, 1250, J. Tevis, 1295, H. H. Hancock, 547, T. Jones, 554.

Cumberland.—Congress—F. T. Fox, (Amer.) 584, A. G. Talbot, (Anti) 316. Senate—Shelby Stone, (Amer.) 565, John B. Ryan, (Anti) 338. Representative—Samuel Long, 586, John Elder, (Anti) 325. Stone, the American candidate for Congress, is elected.

Elliott (Anti) is doubtless elected in the Sixth district.

The Van Amringe Fire Ladder.—This new invention was tried at the corner of Sixth and Vine streets, yesterday afternoon, with complete success. The ladder is very simple in its construction, being placed on wheels. On the summit and various distances from its base are galleries in which the pipemen can stand securely. By means of this improvement, in connection with the steam fire engine, every floor of a building can be instantly deluged. One important feature of the machine is that it is self-supporting and can be placed a distance from the building when there is intense heat or danger from falling walls.—Cin. Com.

Fresh Arrival—Plain and Fancy Zinc Toilet Ware.

We have just opened an invoice of rich and beautiful fancy Zinc Toilet Ware, plain and decorated patterns, which we will sell in sets or by the single piece to suit purchasers. Persons desiring a neat and durable article of the kind will please call and examine our stock.

HOOD & LUCKETT, No. 461 Market street, between Third and Fourth, south side.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.

Very little doing. Sales of superfine flour at \$6.50. Wheat has declined to 90¢. Sales of 100 bushels white wheat at 75¢ from store, 150 bushels oats to

✎ The General Land Office machinery costs

18

A. J. MORRISON
(SUCCESSOR TO WINTER & MORRISON),
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
TRUNKS, HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,
&c., &c., &c.,
500 MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH
Louisville, Ky.

THE above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of my own manufacture, made out of the best materials, and in point of workmanship, durability, and elegance of finish will vie with any manufactured in the United States. Persons in want of a superior Trunk of beautiful finish are invited to inspect my stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade and peculiar inducements extended to cash purchasers.

June 9 1885-jkbbw

PUBLIC NOTICE.
RUSHTON, CLARK, & CO.'S
GENUINE
Cod Liver Oil,
FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, &c.

THE late firm of Rushton, Clark, & Co. being dissolved by the death of W. J. Rushton (the only Rushton ever connected with their GENUINE COD LIVER OIL) will in future be prepared only by HEGEMAN, CLARK, & CO., surviving partners and sole successors. It was Mr. CLARK who was the sole proprietor of the business, and he is the only person who ever went from the U. S. for that purpose, and as he will continue his supervision of that branch of our business, we will warrant our OIL PURE and genuine. As success in its use depends upon its purity, we are particular to see that the signature of HEGEMAN, CLARK, & CO., or RUSHTON, CLARK, & CO., is over the cork of each bottle. Hundreds of persons who had been cured of the Oil of other makers without success have been restored to health by the PURE OIL OF OUR MANUFACTURE. Be particular in ordering to specify HEGEMAN, CLARK, & CO., as it was Mr. CLARK and not Rushton who has superintended its manufacture; and since Mr. Rushton's death there has been a Rushton Oil introduced, which is not in any way connected with HEGEMAN, CLARK, & CO., but is the representation of that firm.

HEGEMAN, CLARK, & CO.,
Sold by Wilder & Brother, Wilson, Starbird, & Smith, Lincoln, Ky. Co., R. A. Ketchum, J. S. Morris & Son, J. R. Montgomery Co., Bell, Talbot, & Co., Cutcliffe & Hughes E. Morris, and by druggists generally.
Feb 15 1885-jkbbw

30 Pianos for Rent.
I have in my care 30 new Pianos, which I will rent on a very low price for cash, at my old rooms, No. 107 1/2 Fourth street, up stairs.
m20 kbkt
Copartnership.
F. B. GREEN and W. E. RICHARDS have this day formed a copartnership, under the style of GREEN & RICHARDS, for the purpose of carrying on the business of RICHARDS, and ROOF, the late firm of Green & Stealey, on Market street, between First and Second, where they would be pleased to see the old customers of the late firm and to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.
July 10, 1885-bkjsm

A NEW DRINK.
Sarsaparilla Beer,
ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY USE FROM ITS MEDICINAL AND REFRESHING PROPERTIES.
THE above article may be found at all the saloons or obtained by the quantity at our wholesale house, Main street, between First and Second, south side.
June 1 1885-jkbbw
COAL! COAL! COAL!
WE have fitted up a yard and office on the corner of Washington and Fifth streets for the accommodation of the people up town, where they will find Major Jack Downing, always ready and obliging, to attend to those who will give a call, and Mr. W. W. Howard at the office, on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, to attend to those who will give him a call. We intend to keep on hand good Pittsburgh Coal, the same kind used in Pittsburgh, which can be sold two cents less on the barrel than other Coal, and is equally as good.
ELI F. LEEZER & CO.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
POMEROY and PITTSBURGH COAL kept constantly on hand, which I will sell at lowest cash prices. Office on Third street, west side, between Market and Jefferson, and Fulton, between Floyd and Preston streets.
JOSEPH ROBB.
j20 kbj

For Sale.
A BEAUTIFUL LOT in the Methodist Eastern Burying Ground. For terms, inquire at this office.
n16 kbkt
M. STEPHENS'S
Confectionary and Ice-Cream Saloon,
JEFFERSON STREET,
Between First and Second streets.
Is now prepared for the season to supply any demands in his line for Weddings, Parties, or Balls. His Ice-Cream Saloon is fitted up in a style equal to any in the city. He has the same kind of cake and confectionery as is served at the best of the city, and he has a variety of waiters to attend to the wants of those who may favor him with a call. His Cream will always be fresh from the dairy of Isaac P. Miller.
apr 21 1885-jkbbw

Great Bargains!
NO. 425 MARKET STREET, SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.
SAMUEL P. SECOR
Has on hand a large and handsome assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, which he will sell very low for cash.
Being a practical Boot and Shoe Maker, and having his work manufactured under his own supervision, can answer for its durability and superior style of workmanship.
Thanking the public for past favors, he solicits their further patronage, and nothing on his part will be wanting for their ease and comfort.
He begs to apprise, in particular, those ladies and gentlemen who consider a well-fitting Boot or Gaiter an indispensable article to the outfit, that he has the only place in Louisville where they can depend upon being suited.
Gentlemen's Boots of the best quality. Eastern Work at reduced prices, and for sale by
Remember the number—425—south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
j11 kbj

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
WM. KENDRICK, 71 Third street.
I have now a largest stock of Gold and Silver Watches on hand, of most approved styles and makers, many of which are made and cased to special order.
I have—
English and Swiss Chronometers;
Watches, to change to different styles;
Watches with lock in back for miniature;
Do to wind and set without use of key;
Watches with a fine variety of enamel and others;
For Hunting and open face, heavy case;
And a variety of other fine watches.
Sole, Jewels, and Charms.
Special attention given to Watch repairing.
apr 30 1885-jkbbw
Watches, Jewelry, &c.
FLETCHER & BENNETT, No. 463 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.
Dealers in the Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Military Goods, Cutlery, Surveyors' Compasses, Mathematical Instruments, Lamps, and Fancy Goods, have now on hand an extensive and beautiful stock of goods, to which they will constantly make additions of everything new and fashionable, and respectfully solicit an examination of their stock.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
Old Silver bought or taken in exchange.
Agents for the sale of Fife's Patent Gold and Silver Pens.
Sole Agents in this city for the sale of Wm. Dixon's superior London Watches.
apr 26 1885-jkbbw

R. S. Ringgold,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST AND DEALER
in Perfumery and Fancy Goods, 87 Third street, between Jefferson and Market, Louisville, Ky.
Physicians may depend upon having their prescriptions compounded with accuracy and dispatch at all hours, as I give my particular attention to this branch of my business.
All kinds of Family Medicines of the purest quality always on hand.
Yeast Powders of my own manufacture, and which I know to be good and healthy, can always be obtained.
Country Physicians can obtain the purest Drugs and Chemicals at the lowest prices, and all orders by letter will be as well filled as if personally made, as I only keep one kind, such as I use in compounding prescriptions made by city Physicians. Country practitioners will do well to give me a trial.
Remember the place—87 Third street, between Jefferson and Market, near the Post-office.
R. S. RINGGOLD.
j15 kbj

CHEAP EASTERN PIANOS.
Wishing to lessen the number of Pianos to be sold at our auction sale on the 9th day of May, and thereby save commissions, we will offer the remainder of our Eastern stock of pianos at prices less than the original wholesale factory cost.
Every instrument warranted. Persons desiring to purchase are invited to examine this stock, as we are convinced that a more favorable opportunity will never be afforded them for getting cheap instruments. The Pianos are from the factories of Baecker & Sons, and J. C. Fischer, New York, and L. Gilbert, Chickering & Sons, and Brown & Allen, Boston.
WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING, 109 Fourth street.
apr 25 1885-jkbbw

COUNTRY MERCHANTS ARE REMINDED THAT OUR
Hats, Caps, &c., will soon be rolling in, and our fall styles are prepared to fill orders at shortest notice.
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.
j30 kbj

WHITE BEAVER HATS can be bought at very low prices of
POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH,
j20 kbj

LATEST NEWS.

Dr. White, the Coroner, will reply through the Journal on Monday to the statement in the Democrat of this morning in reference to the inquest held upon the body of Murphy.

CORRECTION.—In reference to the contradictory statements of Drs. Ronald and White, which appeared in this morning's Journal and Courier, as to the identity of the remains of a human body, we are authorized by Dr. White to state that it grew out of the fact that he mistook the Evening Courier for the morning issue. He only intended to deny the statement that the remains of a human being had been found up to Thursday night in any of the cellars of Quinn's row. Only one has been found there as already stated in the Journal.

We are under obligations to the Little Miami and the Ohio & Mississippi Railroads for New York papers of Thursday.

CITY COURT.
SATURDAY, Aug. 11.

John Murphy, Wm. Brown, and Pat. Moran, assault and battery on Geo. Burge, heard in part yesterday.

Dr. Mandeville Thum, attending physician of Burge, made a statement in regard to his wounds. He had one wound on the head and several in the arm. The skull was not fractured, but his condition was still critical, and it would require probably seven days before the result could be positively determined.

Pat. Moran was then discharged and the other two remanded for seven days.

Fred. Myer, Andrew O'Hanlin, August Grimm, Joseph Grimm, and Caspar Grimm, charged with shooting Wm. Adkins and Wm. Richardson on Monday last.

Adkins testified that at 3 o'clock on Monday he was firing on Madison and Wenzel streets, where he resides. Drove his carriage there; saw Americans and Germans fighting; a man had his leg broken, and Adkins took him with several others in the back to Dr. Pile's office. As he turned the corner of Shelby, saw two Dutchmen loading their guns, and going down street saw several loading and firing. Adkins and the boy with him were shot on Madison street, between Clay and Hancock; was shot in the hand; the boy was badly hurt; was going very rapidly; thinks Joseph Grimm is the man that shot him and his boy; the gun was single-barreled—a gun was produced, and witness said it looked just like the one he was shot with; three or four others were standing by Joseph Grimm, but they had no weapons; a Dutchman behind a wagon on Hancock street also fired at Adkins; the number of shots fired altogether was about eleven.

Mrs. Caroline Smith resides on Madison street, between Clay and Hancock; saw the fuss on Monday on the corner of Clay, where the house was mobbed; heard two reports of firearms; it seemed to come from the north side, near where the Grimms reside; saw Jos. Grimm carrying in rocks before the firing commenced; another Grimm was also outside, but didn't see him do anything.

Dr. Metcalf states that Adkins's child is wounded in the foot, but there is every probability that it will recover.

Merritt Cumming was standing a hundred yards above Myers's; saw Adkins's hack, and as it came by Myers's, heard firing and saw smoke come from Myers's corner; the firing was not from the house; heard another firing and saw smoke come from Grimm's; heard a third fire and saw smoke from O'Hanlin's yard; and also saw the man firing from behind the cart, and could recognize him if he saw him.

Geo. Shelton was inside of the house, and don't know anything about it.

Geo. Gregory heard O'Hanlin say on Monday morning, at half-past 7 o'clock, to another man (Wm. Gray) that he, for one, was willing to tear down the Hancock street Methodist church, and he would lead the party; saw a man firing in Adkins's hack from the corner of Clay and Madison; one man had a double-barreled shotgun, who fired first at the men in Adkins's hack as he was passing, and who fell over, and then fired at Adkins, who screamed; the man who did the firing then walked back into the house, reloaded, came out, and fired again; the crowd then got hold of him; stabbed and beat the man that had shot; his name is Vogt; heard some twenty-five shots.

Ed. Williams arrested the parties. O'Hanlin had a pistol in his pocket.

Several other witnesses were examined, but nothing additional of importance was elicited.

For the defense—Miss McManaway resides next door to O'Hanlin; ran in his house, and told him the mob was coming, and his wife locked him up in the closet; does not think there was any firing from O'Hanlin's.

Mr. Owen was in Myers's bar-room when Adkins came by with his hack; house was closed; Myers was behind the counter when shots were fired outside; saw a man in the street with a pistol, but didn't know him; the Grimms were at Myers's in the morning.

Peter Keiner was standing at his gate, next door to Grimm's, when Adkins's hack came by; the Grimms had no firearms, nor was there any shot fired; it was about 4 or 5 o'clock in the evening; the Grimms were at home all day; were not at Myers's.

Mrs. Grimm saw the hack pass by; there was no shooting from her house.

Mr. Kidd testified to the good character of Mr. O'Hanlin.

O'Hanlin was held to bail in \$500 for one year. Myers was discharged. Joseph Grimm was held to bail in \$600 to answer a charge of malicious shooting. The other two Grimms were discharged.

James Nugent, drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Bail in \$300 for three months.

Elizabeth Harris, same charge. Bail in \$100 for two months.

Herman Gruess, carrying a concealed deadly weapon. Bail in \$100 for three months.

City vs R. D. Powell, two ordinance warrants. Fined in one case \$5, the other dismissed at defendant's cost.

Several ordinance warrants were dismissed. Barney Seal, assault and battery on B. Skene. Skene is a very old and weakly man. He was going down Jefferson street, when Barney walked up to him and struck him. Skene fell. Barney was in liquor. Bail in \$200 to answer a charge of assault and battery.

Com'th by Wm. Garth vs Sam. Herman, p. w. Continued.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Bulletin.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 9.

Returns from Alabama indicate the election of Shortbridge, the American candidate for Governor. Twenty-two counties in Southern Alabama gave him 1,500 majority. Walker, American, elected to Congress from the Mobile district.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

The Empire City from Aspinwall arrived at 11 o'clock with dates to the 16th ult., the same as received by the Northern Light on Sunday last. She brings \$900,000 in gold.

The Empire City connected with the steamship John L. Stevens, which brought down \$1,070,000 in gold. The principal consignees are Wells, Fargo, & Co., \$182,000; Drexel & Co., \$100,000; Wm. Hoge & Co., \$103,000; Thomas Watson & Son, \$30,000.

The Golden Gate, bound for San Francisco, left Acapulco, on the 23d of July.

The Empire City touched Havana on the 6th of August, landing her mails and passengers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

The excitement in regard to the riot in Louisville continues and will probably terminate in a public meeting of the New York K. N.'s to give a public expression of the order in relation to the affair.

The steamer Union from Havre with 4 days later intelligence is now about due. She sailed on the 1st of August and is confidently expected to arrive on Monday.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 11.

Six K. N.'s and five Antis have been elected to Congress. The K. N.'s have one majority in the House and two in the Senate. The returns are not all in yet. Johnson's majority is about 2,000.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

The steamship Ariel, for Havre, sailed at noon with 100 passengers and \$225,000 in specie.

The Washington, for Bremen, also sailed at noon with 70 passengers and \$200,000 in specie.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.

The Gold Quartz Crushing Establishment, owned by Dunham & Co., 33d street, was burned last night. Loss \$20,000. Supposed to have been the work of incendiaries.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10.

Arrived yesterday, Empire; departed, Sultana.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.

The ship Wahama, of Wiscasset, has incurred fines for a violation of the passenger law, to the amount of \$18,000, being \$500 each for 236 passengers. The vessel has also been attached, in consequence of the refusal of the captain to give special bonds demanded for 18 bondable cases.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Aug. 9.

P. Walker, K. N. candidate for Congress in the Mobile district, is elected.

Further returns show large majorities for Winston, Democratic candidate for Governor, and though Shortridge gains largely, the former will probably be elected.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 11, M.

The river is on a stand with 6 feet 3 inches water in the channel. The weather clear and cool.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 11.

Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn has undergone a slight change; sales white and yellow at 52¢/53¢.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 11, M.

Flour is firm and in good demand; 4000 bbls sold at \$7.10 delivered. Received during last 24 hours 2,824 bbls. Wheat firm at \$1.25 1/2 30. Whisky steady. Sales 750 bbls at 32¢/33¢.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11, M.

Stocks are easier. Virginia 89 3/4; Pennsylvania Coal Co. 10 1/2; Cumberland 29 1/2; Canton 28; Reading 9 1/2.

Flour is firm, with an upward tendency; sales of 5,000 bbls at \$8.25 for State and Ohio. Wheat is a trifle lower; sales of 10,500 bushels Southern white at 21¢. Limited business in corn at previous rates; sales of 16,000 bushels. Pork is firm; sales of 250 bbls at \$19.65 for new mess. Beef is steady at previous rates; sales of 200 bbls. Lard is firm; sales of 175 bbls at 15¢/16¢. Whisky steady; sales 200 bbls.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 9.

The cotton market is unchanged; moderate demand at previous rates; sales of 1,000 bales. Sugar is higher; fair 6¢. Prices for flour are considerably lower; sales at 75¢/80¢. Mess pork \$17.50. Wheat 125¢.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10.

Only a retail business in flour and corn. Hay 31. Wheat 130¢/131. Oats 62. Prime lard 11.

To the Editors of the Louisville Bulletin:

GENTLEMEN: In the Courier of the 9th, I see the following paragraph: "The proper officers should lose no time in holding to a rigid accountability the Mayor of the city why the cannon and muskets were brought out, in place of charging me with bringing them out in order to excite and encourage the mob, and instead of publishing to the world what he knew to be a base and wicked lie, he should have a conscience clearer than he now has. But not he would rather publish something false, and try to excite another mob."

I assert that the above remarks, like many others, are baseless. If the editor of the Courier had taken a little pains to inquire into the matter of the city why the cannon and muskets were brought out, in place of charging me with bringing them out in order to excite and encourage the mob, and instead of publishing to the world what he knew to be a base and wicked lie, he should have a conscience clearer than he now has. But not he would rather publish something false, and try to excite another mob.

He also states that the police know them. Certainly they do, and so does the Mayor of the city. I would further state for the benefit of Mr. Haldeman that every man that shouldered a musket or assisted at the cannon, under my command on that day, can claim compensation for soldiers' services. I will state for the benefit of Mr. H. that I am the officer who had charge of the cannon and muskets, and that I received my orders from the Colonel of the Legion, and the Colonel received his from the Mayor, who is the proper officer to issue such orders.

In place of heading any mob, I was out to suppress it, and did everything in my power, with the handful of men under me, to do so. While I was out there, I saved the lives of three Irishmen, and while placing them under the protection of my guns, I was fired at by some unknown person, the proof of which can be given by the persons saved. As far as I am concerned, I have seen enough of dead men, and God knows I am satisfied, but, as to those shot on Monday night, it was impossible for a few men to hold the mob; it would have taken from 1,500 to 2,000 armed men.

I hope Col. Monro will publish the whole affair, and show to the citizens of Louisville and the public at large that I did nothing more than they ordered, which it was my duty to do, and a commission from the Governor of Kentucky, and am sworn to obey all orders issued by my superior officers. As to any of the great misdoings that I have been charged with, I do not wish the public to think that I wanted to stir up the consequences of any act of mine; but from a short publication of Captain E. M. Stone, he seems to think that the people suppose that he was at the head of the mob. I was in the place that he thinks the public believed he held, and I feel proud of it, for I was out at the risk of my own life to save the lives and property of my fellow-beings. I am ever ready to occupy a similar position.

D. C. STONE,
Captain Louisville Guards.

DIED.
On the evening of the 10th inst., RICHARD A., infant son of Richard and Lydia Phillips.
In Hillsboro, Illinois, on Saturday morning, the 21st inst., ANNE M., wife of Jas. Blackburn, Jr., and daughter of T. F. Hoxey, Esq., aged 21 years.
In Jefferson county, on the 8th inst., AMOS RAGAN, aged 22 years.
In Queen Anne's co., Eastern Shore of Maryland, on the morning of the 5th August, JAMES CARPENTER MILLER, daughter of T. F. Hoxey, Esq., aged 21 years.
In Queen Anne's co., Eastern Shore of Maryland, on the morning of the 5th August, JAMES CARPENTER MILLER, daughter of T. F. Hoxey, Esq., aged 21 years.

Knickerbocker for August.
KNICKERBOCKER Magazine for August received by the agent for Louisville, F. A. CRUMP, 34 Fourth st., 4 doors from Market.

Harper for August.
HARPER'S Magazine for August received and for sale wholesale and retail by F. A. CRUMP, 34 Fourth st., near Market.

Knickerbocker for August.
RECEIVED and for sale by A. HAGAN & BRO., 99 Third st.

AT REDUCED PRICES—STRAW, LEIGHORN, AND
Pannas Hats of every description, for men and boys, can be had at very reduced prices.
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

Mary Lyndon, or Revelations of a Life.
AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY.
In one duodecimo volume, neatly bound in cloth. Price \$1.

THE author of this interesting American novel is among the most intellectual of living writers. It required the genius of the author to have grasped, with such extraordinary force, the scenes and circumstances through which her story moved. No other writer could have thrown as strong an individual life into place and time, and created a world of her own, with such accuracy, and with such a thrilling transcript of undoubted experience. The characters introduced into her story are flesh and blood realities. These graphic life pictures have created a profound literary interest, not equalled by any other production since the appearance of the "Scarlet Letter" and "Jane Eyre" and are "more talked about than any other novel of our time."
A large supply received and for sale by
S. RINGGOLD,
66 Fourth st., 4 doors from Main.

IN OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT WILL BE FOUND EVERY
variety of the Soft Felt Hats for men, boys, and children, also Ladies' Velvet and Beaver Riding Hats.
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

Putnam for August.
PUTNAM'S monthly for August received and for sale by F. A. CRUMP, 34 Fourth st., near Market.

WILLOW WARE of every description, our own manufacture, and superior to any in the West—Market and Fruit Baskets of every size; Traveling and Satchel Baskets; Willow and Cane Chairs; Cradles; Hamper; Willow Cabs and Carriages; just received at MILLER & GOULD'S, 38 Fourth st.

Fresh Arrivals at Miller & Gould's.
WORK AND TRAVELING CASES—A large and complete supply of these favorite articles, including a large and fine variety of "Varieties," 98 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

LATEST STYLE—Just received by express the latest Paris and New York styles of Soft Hats of every description and color, which we will sell at very low prices.
POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH,
455 Main st.

Fresh Arrival.
POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH are this morning in receipt of a large and fresh stock of Hats suitable for summer wear at very low prices.
j21 kbj

COUNTRY MERCHANTS should not fail to call on POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH and examine their stock of Hats, Caps, &c., as they are overstocked with a large and fresh assortment of the latest style, suitable for the country trade.
j21 kbj

Godey's Lady's Book.
GODEY'S Monthly for August.
On our counter to-day.
His character fully sustains;
No work of the kind
Is more to our mind.
Evidencing good taste or pains.
Only one thing astounding,
And our judgment confounding,
The marvel no longer we'll keep;
How they can for the price
Make their Monthly so nice,
And furnish subscribers so cheap.

The three-fifths of a Y,
Just handed to me,
Will insure you a monthly return,
Of the prettiest book
That ever you look.
And from which all the fashions you'll learn.
A. HAGAN & BRO., 99 Third st., Near the Post-Office.

Godey for August.
GODEY'S Lady's Book for August received and for sale wholesale or retail by F. A. CRUMP, 34 Fourth st., near Market.

FAIL TRADE.
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. have decided on the dimensions of their FALL STYLE HATS, and have put all hands to work on it—the introduction of which the public will be duly notified. Of the trade of the city and elsewhere can have any information desired by calling on us.
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

475 DOZEN SOFT FUR AND WOOL HATS, latest for each style, just received from our factories and for sale low for cash.
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will always find everything new and desirable in the Hat and Cap line at
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

DRESS HATS—We have ready for our sales to-day an extensive supply of Dress Hats of every style, and of the lightness and durability cannot be excelled in the Union.
POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS for sale low.
POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH,
455 Main st.

SUPERFINE FLOUR—150 bbls superfine Flour for sale by J. H. FERGUSON & SON, Corner Fifth and Market sts.

Magazines for July at Ringgold's.
Godey's Lady's Book;
Graham's Magazine;
Putnam's do;
Dickens's Household Words;
Leslie's New York Journal.

Combs! Combs! at Miller & Gould's.
We would call the attention of all our Comb department, to the most complete in the city. We have fine sets of shell, buffalo, and rubber, with all the latest styles. Dressing Combs of shell, ivory, rubber, and English horn, of the best make. Fine Combs of shell and ivory. Bonnets and Pocket Combs; Long, Neck, Side, and every description of Comb; to be found at the "Varieties," 98 Fourth street.

DRESSING CASES—An assortment of these favorite trinket Dressing Cases, so convenient, also rosewood and leather Dressing Cases, at
MILLER & GOULD'S, 38 Fourth st.

SOAP—50 boxes German Soap, a superior article for family use, for sale by
H. FERGUSON & SON.

STILL COMPLETE—Our assortment of Carpet Bags, Trunks, and Velvet Satchels, Baskets, and articles now arriving in traveling, is still complete. We have fine sets of quantity sold this season. Those who have not yet a great themselves would do well to call at the "Varieties" of 98 Fourth street.
MILLER & GOULD, 38 Fourth st.

BASKETS! BASKETS! of every kind at the well-known
of MILLER & GOULD, 38 Fourth st.

THOSE DESIRING AN ELEGANT FUR HAT should procure of POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH, 455 Main st. of their White Beavers of their own manufacture.

Lady's Book for July.
Godey's Lady's Book for July has come to hand with us. It is a beautiful volume, and contains a great deal of interesting matter. It is a volume that should be in every household. It is a volume that should be in every household. It is a volume that should be in every household.

NEW STYLES—Wear in receipt, by express, of various colors and qualities of new styles Business and Traveling Hats.
POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH.

CHILDREN'S HATS, CAPS, AND TURBANS at very reduced prices can be had of
POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH,
455 Main st.

BOYS' HATS of every description can be had of POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH, at very low prices, at 455 Main street.

SUMMER STYLE MOLESKIN HATS—We are prepared to-day to furnish our friends with the most elegant article of Dress Hat ever manufactured in the city.
POLLARD, PRATHER, & SMITH,
455 Main st.

Brooksiana.
BROOKSIANA, or the Controversy between Senator Brooks and Archbishop Hughes, growing out of the recently enacted Church Property Bill, with an introduction by the Most Rev. Archbishop of New York.

We have just received the above work, the contents of which lately caused so much interest

EVENING BULLETIN.

THE BALTIC'S NEWS.

Among the Baltic's passengers—183 in all—are the Rev. Peter Parker, M. D., of the Chinese Mission, with his family; Dr. S. R. House, of the A. B. C. F. Mission to Siam; Col. Sam Golt, of Connecticut; and H. Greeley, of New York.

The Baltic, on her outward passage, when off Holyhead, at half-past 10 o'clock, Saturday night, 21st, during a thick fog, ran down the Sarah Ann schooner, 100 tons, taking slates from Bangor to Bristol. All on board, including a little girl, the master's daughter, were picked up by the Baltic, and the schooner was supposed to have sunk, but was afterward found afloat and taken into port as a derelict. With the generosity that distinguishes Americans the world over, the passengers of the Baltic presented the girl with \$200 and the crew with \$300.

The new steamship Habana, to run between Cuba, Liverpool, and Spain, has made her trial trip in the Mersey, running the measured distance of 23 miles in 19½ minutes, with 57 revolutions of the wheel per minute.

The clipper-ship Red Jacket, Captain Millward, arrived at Liverpool on the 25th ult., 84 days from Melbourne, with 138,000 ounces of gold, including two nuggets weighing respectively 48 and 47 lbs.

The British crops, though backward, were looking well. Hay, however, was light, owing to the cold and dry spring, and wheat will hardly be so heavy as last year. It is a good deal beaten down by recent rains. Potatoes are promising a magnificent yield.

THE WAR.

Telegraphic Dispatches from the Seat of War. The following are the daily dispatches:

July 10.—Gen. Simpson incloses the returns of casualties to the 8th of July; regrets they are so heavy in killed and wounded; states the general health of the army is good; and announces that at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 10th a heavy fire was opened on the Redan by the allied batteries.

July 11.—Gortchakoff telegraphs: The enemy has renewed a vigorous cannonade. Yesterday at 8 P. M. Admiral Nachimoff received a severe wound and has since died. Until further orders, Admiral Panfiloff is appointed to succeed the deceased as Commander of the Naval Garrison and the Port, and Military Governor of Sebastopol.

July 13.—The Times correspondent writes: Last night the Russians kept up a tremendous fire. I am sorry to say that the battery which the French constructed between the Mamelon and the Malakoff has been knocked to pieces by the powerful fire of the latter fort. A colonel and 30 officers and men were put hors de combat, and the siege works have received a decided check. In fact, as fast as the Allies advance to the actual defenses of the place they must expect to meet more elaborate works and obstacles heaped on one another with all the care which many months of preparation admit. Even now the enemy are strengthening the Malakoff every day. It is not what it was on the 18th of June, and a fortnight hence it will not be what it is now. The battery at the White Works, however, still goes on, and its effect will be proved in a few days.

July 16th.—Gortchakoff announces having made two sorties on the 14th and 15th, before the bastion Korniloff, which were satisfactory. Nothing of importance had occurred in other parts of the Crimea.

July 23d.—Gen. Pelissier telegraphs: The enemy appeared to have taken alarm last night, and opened a very brisk fire on the right and left of our lines of attack. Our batteries replied successfully. I have good intelligence from Yenikale. Everything there is going on well under the direction of Col. Osment, who has taken measures to establish order at Kertsch.

[Correspondence of the Commercial Advertiser.]

LONDON, July 27, 1855.

The chief subject of attention during the past week has been the prospect of the harvest, and as the weather has been cold and damp, and a most unusual fall of rain took place yesterday without the slightest intermission throughout the whole day, which has been followed since by scarcely any signs of a favorable change, some anxiety has been created, and the price of wheat has experienced a further rise. Over all parts of the country, the crops, it is feared, must have been beaten down, and although a fortnight of sunshine would cause a very general recovery, that contingency is of course a critical one. In Ireland, likewise, the rains have been heavy, and the atmosphere altogether has been of a character to recall the periods of former years when the potato blight made its most devastating progress. Still, up to the present time, the hope that the present season may prove the first in which the plant has entirely escaped, since 1847, is still warranted. During the last few days some isolated rumors of particular patches being affected have been published in the papers, but all the general accounts concur in representing the soundness and luxuriance of the crop. Whatever may happen, considerable confidence can at least be entertained that a greater yield will be secured than at any time for eight years, as the signs of the disease have never previously been so long delayed.

The proceedings in Parliament have been chiefly limited to the continuance of attempts on the part of a small minority of the House of Commons to embarrass the Ministry on the war question. The opportunity afforded to them this week consisted in the proposal of the Government to join France and guaranteeing a loan of £5,000,000 to Turkey. The press and the people at large denounced the proceeding in a manner not to be mistaken, and the malcontents were afraid to follow it up.

The Royal visit to Paris will take place in about a fortnight, and seems likely to be received with brilliant demonstrations. The money market continues to be well supplied, and the Australian arrivals will produce increased ease. The harvest is the only question that can throw any doubt upon the future course of financial affairs. Should it after all prove favorable, there will be nothing to prevent an augmentation of ease and confidence.

The next steamer from this side will be the Union, on the 1st of August.

SPECTATOR.

PARIS, July 26, 1855.

Public attention has been directed from the Crimea this week to the opposite bank of the Euxine. The Russian army, under Gen. Mouraviev, having entered the Turkish territory at Alexandropol, laid the siege before Rais on the 23d of June, but was obliged to wait for its artillery, which was delayed by the bad roads. In the mean time, Erzerum, 80 miles west of Rais, sent all its garrison to the relief of Rais. At the last dates the Russians, 36,000 strong, had abandoned Rais and had marched into Erzerum, which they hoped to find defenceless. Great anxiety was felt at Constantinople, and the capture of Erzerum was daily expected.

Such a success would give the Russians the complete control of a large portion of Asia Minor, and the diversion might weaken the attack upon Sebastopol.

The French Government has been mortified and indignant at the vote in the British House of

Commons upon the Turkish loan. The bill was passed unanimously here, while in London three votes more would have killed it.

The loan here is meeting with an enormous success, and the total of the offers will be formidable. It is probable that a third will be covered by applications for not over 50 francs of rente a year, each application for the latter sum requiring a capital of somewhat over 1,000 francs, payable at well spaced intervals. Three francs a year interest for 63 francs capital is close upon 5 per cent., and it is not astonishing that such terms should be seized with avidity. As it is the desire of the Government to give this time a large share of the loan and its advantages to capitalists and *la haute finance* generally, measures have been taken to keep down the amounts subscribed by the smaller lenders.

The interest felt in this operation throughout France has withdrawn all attention from the various departmental elections. Some of the results of a day's vote are funny enough; such as 22 failures to elect out of 23 councillors, or a total of 11 bulletins deposited by a population of 10,000. Another very palpable effect of these national loans is to diminish largely the receipts and usefulness of the savings banks, in which the Government has hitherto taken a great interest. The Bank of Paris has this last year closed many old accounts and has opened few new ones; its total is six millions less than the year before.

Cecchetti, the Tuscan Protestant, whose case has excited much attention in Europe and America, has been set free by the Grand Duke. His imprisonment is commuted to a year's exile, which he will spend in Piedmont, living upon the contributions made for him by the English Bible Societies. We are told that Leopold would have taken this step long ago, had it not been for the interference of the London papers, to whose advice he did not desire to appear to yield.

Defiles, the would-be assassin of Cardinal Antonelli, has been executed at Rome. The city, the evening before, had the air of a besieged fortress. The streets, cafes, and all places of public resort were deserted, and squads of French soldiers did double patrol duty through the night. An imposing display of military was made at the execution. Almost the same day, the Rev. Father Beckx, the general of the Jesuits, was attacked by a father of the same order, whose poignard missed like Pianori's pistol and Defiles's fork. The affair is to be kept secret, and details are very difficult to get.

The following is the official report of the loss of the Sardinian army in the Crimea, by cholera: 2,300 men and 78 officers; this, too, out of but 15,000 men, none of whom have ever met the enemy. A letter written by a Sardinian officer to a Turin newspaper, and translated into a French country journal, has brought a warning down upon the latter, for "exaggerations of a nature to alarm the country." The French loss by cholera in the month of June was 3,000.

Mrs. Ridgway, of Philadelphia, for many years a resident of Paris, has gained a suit, the object of which was to prove her an heir to the large estate of the Duchess of Plaisance, lately deceased. The inventory of the property had been made out, and the division ordered between the persons who supposed themselves the only heirs. A new inventory was ordered by the court, admitting Mrs. Ridgway's claim.

Mr. Greeley has left Paris, and the action commenced against him has been abandoned. Mr. G. pressed a settlement, but his persecutors preferred dropping it where it was, to incurring the risk of a defeat.

Rachel left yesterday for England, where she gives four representations previous to embarking on the 11th in the Pacific for the United States. At her farewell representation here, the house was not over three-quarters full. The prices had been raised from 7 to 18 francs for the stalls and boxes, and from 3 to 6 francs for the pit.

Great preparations are made for the reception of the Queen on the 18th of next month.

Sea of Azoff.—Destruction of the Bridge of Boats.—A dispatch from Capt. Hewett, of the British ship Beagle, announces that he had sent his boats to examine the communication between the town of Genitchisk and Arabat Spit, and found it to be by means of a ferry and two large flats and hawfers. Both the hawfers were cut, and the flats turned adrift by the ship's boats on the 3d of July.

A body of Russian troops came to the beach and opened a fire of musketry at about eighty yards, but without effect, while the ships and boats fired grape on the exposed troops, and inflicted much loss.

The Russians are fortifying the Spit of Arabat.

Since the bombardment of Taganrog, measures of defense have been adopted. The arms of the Don have been closed and rendered inaccessible. Batteries have been erected on the coast, and a flotilla of gun-boats established on the river. There is also a strong body of Cossacks and other troops, under the orders of Gen. Bagovet, collected near Nicolief. Strong fortifications are being erected at Rostoff, and the channel of the Don is obstructed.

Asia.—The Siege of Kars.—In the British House of Lords the Earl of Clarendon, the 23d ult., gave some information as to the position of affairs in Asia Minor. On June 23d the Russians made advances on Kars, got within fire of the batteries, and were repelled. Notwithstanding the sufferings of the Turkish army last winter, the garrison now showed no symptoms of demoralization. On the contrary, the citizens had requested to be supplied with arms to aid in the defense, and Col Williams had assured the British Government that there was no apprehension of Kars being taken by a *coup de main*. It would be the duty of the Turkish Government to take measures for the relief of the place. At the date above referred to, June 23, there was a very considerable Russian force between Kars and Erzerum, which advanced and destroyed some Turkish granaries and stores of corn. After the Russians failed in their demonstration against the city they (the Russians) sent for heavy guns, but a succession of wet weather prevented their being brought up. A private dispatch at Marseilles announced that the Russians had suddenly abandoned the siege of Kars, but a letter from Trebizonde of July 9 states as follows: "The Russians are still encamped at about an hour's distance from Kars. They have only detached a few squadrons of Cossacks to the neighboring villages to collect corn. We are still in ignorance of their motive in deferring the attack on Kars, whether to await reinforcements, or heavier artillery, or to march toward Erzerum. We shall soon learn. A Russian corps of 9,000 men is at Yenikeni, which intercepts communication between Kars and Trebizonde. Some of the caravans from Erzerum to Persia have been stopped by Cossacks."

The Principality.—Preparations for a Campaign on the Danube.—A letter from Silistria, of the 11th, states that Ismael Pacha had announced to his troops the approaching opening of a campaign in Bessarabia. Turkish reinforcements continue to be sent to the fortified places on the lower Danube, and the force now quartered from Shumla to Babadagh is called 45,000 men. The Russians do not appear to fear any attack in the Dobrukscha. Preparations are making at Varna for the expected arrival of a French and English force early in

August. The English are collecting large supplies at Sinope.

The Baltic.—Operations on the South Coast. Dispatches from Admiral Deans Dundas of July 17 inclose reports from Capt. Yelverton of his cruise with the Majestic and Ruby. On July 11 he (Capt. Y.) proceeded to Kounda Bay, on the South Coast, where he dislodged an encampment of Cossacks by throwing shell and rockets, and afterward landed to inspect the place, but found nothing to destroy. Next morning he landed at the mouth of the river Portoskoi, and landing on its right bank, destroyed a Cossack barrack and stables, and drove the soldiers into the country. He next proceeded in the direction of Wyborg, and anchored the ships as close as possible to the Island of Stralsund. Having opened the bay called Transund, a Russian war steamer, towing two gunboats, was discovered not far off. The Ruby immediately opened fire, and she retired out of range. Proceeding to the entrance of the Sound, Wyborg came in sight; also another Russian steamer and three gunboats at anchor under an island about a mile off.

The English ships proceeded toward them, but were brought up by a sunken barrier across the channel, and at the same moment a masked battery on the left bank, not more than 350 yards off, opened a fire of round shot, grape, and musketry, and the Russian ships, advancing to the barrier, also commenced a smart fire, whereupon the British retired toward Stalsund, the enemy's riflemen following them along the banks, but being driven from that position as fast as they took them by the ship's fire. An explosion took place on board one of the Arrogant's cutters, which swamped it and killed the midshipman in command. The cutter drifted toward the battery, and would have fallen into the enemy's hands, but was rescued by Lieuts. Haggard and Dowell with a volunteer crew, who towed her out.

A boat belonging to the British ship Ajax captured a launch containing the Russian mails. All the letters addressed to official persons, such as the Governor of Finland, &c., are written in cypher.

The Russians agree that flags of truce may be received at Cronstadt, Swearob, Revel, Libau, Windau, Wassa, and Tornea.

White Sea in a State of Defense.—Commercial letter of July 8 mention that the allied squadron in the White sea consisted of six ships, and they had captured two or three vessels laden with grain. There remained at Archangel and the other ports only enough grain for current supply, the main stock of breadstuffs having been moved into the interior previous to the opening of navigation. Several battalions of militia were in camp near Archangel, also regular troops to the number of 12,000, namely, two regiments of light horse and four pulks of Don Cossacks. The harbor was barricaded and fortified, and no apprehensions were entertained of an attack. None of the inhabitants had left the city.

A French steamer has been sent to Malta for troops to aid the Bey of Tripoli. The insurrection in that Province has assumed a serious magnitude. Two thousand Turks were defeated by the insurgent Arabs.

A floating battery, named the Devastation, launched at Cherbourg last spring, is now ready to sail for the Baltic. This battery steams 4½ knots an hour at its greatest speed, and draws only 7½ feet of water.

Revolt of Bashi-Bazooks.—The Bashi-Bazooks have been again behaving badly. A party of them (in English bay, under Gen. Beaton), mutinied in the town of Dardanelles, pillaged the place, and committed murder, violation, and all sorts of excesses. Two French frigates fired on the scoundrels, on which they left the town and dispersed themselves over the country. Troops have gone in pursuit.

The Attitude of Austria.—There is reason to believe that at the present moment the attitude of Austria occasions some anxiety, if not positive disquietude to the Western Cabinets. Ever since the rupture of the Vienna Conference the numerous Russian agents at Vienna have labored with redoubled energy to detach Austria completely from England and France. During the past fortnight much progress has been made, but particularly during the past six or eight days the results are more and more observable. At St. Petersburg the most friendly social relations are again extended to the Austrian Ambassador and his countrymen, who were previously treated with more than hauteur. There is no truth in the statement recently put forth that France and England had sent a circular to the German Courts, announcing that the Western Powers no longer consider themselves bound by the treaty of December or the four points of guarantee, in consequence of the rupture of the conferences of Vienna. It is true that what passed at those conferences is regarded as non *avenue*, as having never occurred, by reason of their rupture; but the guarantees hold good, and are still regarded as the bases of future negotiations whenever the time may come to renew them. They are still maintained by the allied governments, but as the minimum of their demands. How much more they may demand must depend on the eventualities of the war.

France.—Letters from Paris anticipate the applications for the new French loan of 750,000,000 francs will reach 2,300,000,000 francs.

M. Vattmère has written to the Monitor in laudation of the American Department of the exhibition.

The Emperor has gone to the Pyrenees to escort the Empress to Paris.

The widow of Napoleon the First's brother, Lucien (the Princess Alexandrine de Blescamp), has just died, aged 77.

Spain.—Ravages of the Cholera.—Cholera is spreading desolation and dismay through the fertile provinces of Navarre, Aragon, and Andalusia.

The difficulty with Rome continues unabated.

Italy.—The condition of Italy is extremely unsatisfactory. Rumors of plots and conspiracies pervade the whole peninsula.

Cholera is virulent in Lombardy.

In Naples numerous arrest of officers of the army have been made, and government is at present suspiciously kind to the lazzaroni—an evil omen.

Switzerland.—The village town of Chamouni has been once almost destroyed by fire. Half the village is in ruins. Subscriptions are solicited in England to aid the sufferers.

Russia.—Letters from Russia speak of the Czar's ceaseless energy in the management of the war, but makes no allusion to his rumored ill health.

Marshal Paskiewitch is said to have asked leave to resign.

The Latest.—July 25.—Pelissier telegraphs: After a brisk cannonade the Russians made a sortie about midnight on the left of the little Redan. As we are now close to them it did not take the enemy one minute to reach our gabionades. The Russians were promptly received and were repulsed, leaving some wounded and eight dead; the darkness enabled them to carry off the others. Gen. Bisson was on duty in the trenches.

It is rumored in Paris that the preparations of the Black Sea squadron are not for an attack on Odessa, but to make a bold dash at the harbor of Sebastopol with 100 ships and 40,000 men, while a simultaneous attack is made from the land.

EXTRACT OF JAMAICA GINGER—All kinds for sale at 87 Third Street by

R. S. RINGGOLD.

LINGTON MUSTARD—All sizes for sale at 87 Third Street by

R. S. RINGGOLD.

NEW WHEAT FLOUR—100 lbs just received and for sale by

H. FERGUSON & SON.

MOREDUN, a Tale of the Twelve Hundred and Ten, by Sir

Walter Scott, Bart., author of Waverley, Ivanhoe, &c.

Constantine Herbert, a Novel, by Geraldine E. Jewsbury,

author of Marian Wither, Zola, The Adopted Child, &c. Price

Received and for sale by F. A. CRUMP,

54 Fourth Street, near Market.

ST. LOUIS FLOUR—100 lbs St. Louis Family Flour just

received and for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON,

Corner Fifth and Market sts.

New Books and New Supplies.

WHICH, the Right or the Left? a new novel upon fashion-

able religion. Price \$1.25.

The English Orphan, or a Home in the New World, by Mrs.

Mary J. Holmes, author of Temple and Sunshine, or Life in

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The Ins and Outs of Paris, or Paris by Day and Night, by

Julie De Marguerites. Price \$1.25.

Star Papers, or Experience of Art and Nature, by Henry

Ward Beecher. Price \$1.25.

A Compendious Book, or Thoughts, Memories, and Fancies,

original and selected, by Mrs. Jamieson. Price 75c.

Essays, Critical and Miscellaneous, by T. Babington Mac-

aulay. The Watchman, by J. A. M.; equal to the Lamplighter.

Price \$1.

Scenes Beyond the Grave, a Trance of Marietta Davis,

by Rev. J. H. Scott. Price 75c.

Received and for sale by F. A. CRUMP,

54 Fourth St., between Main and Market.

Guide to the Mammoth Cave.

A PICTORIAL Guide to the Mammoth Cave, Ky., by Rev.

Horace Martin, illustrated in the first style of art by

S. Wallen, Jno. Andrews, and N. Orr.

A large supply received and for sale by

S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth St., near Main.

STRAW AND LECHORN HATS of every description, for

men and boys, are to be had very low for cash of

HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

LADIES' RIDING HATS of the most approved styles are

to be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.

RYE FLOUR—30 lbs fresh ground Rye Flour for sale by

H. FERGUSON & SON.

THOSE ELEGANT DRAB BEAVERS which took

the premium at the World's Fair, New York,

were manufactured by HAYES, CRAIG, & CO., Louisville,

Ky., who keep them constantly on hand for the benefit of man-

kind. Price \$1.25.

NEW WHEAT FLOUR—100 lbs new Wheat Flour

just received and for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON,

Corner Fifth and Market sts.

COFF HATS FOR SUMMER, as light as the gossamer's wing,

are being furnished to every lover of health and comfort at

very low prices. HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

H. Ferguson & Son,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FAMILY

Flour, corner Fifth and Market sts.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find

from this office the best assortment of Hats, Caps, and

Straw "Ficoms," and at lower prices

than they have ever been found in the

West or South, at HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

ST. LOUIS FLOUR—150 lbs family superfine St. Louis

Flour just received and for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON,

1011 1/2 St.

Fresh Arrival—Ivory Handled Cutlery.

We have just received this morning, by

express, a consignment of very rich Ivory Hand-

led Cutlery, fresh from the factories of

Russell & Co. This Cutlery is said to be su-

perior to any now in use. Those desiring a good article of the

kind will find it to their interest to give us a call.

H. LUCKETT,

No 481 Market St., between Third and Fourth, near Fourth.

PIANO-FORTES.

Having just received, in addition to my us-

ual large and well selected stock of Piano-

Fortes, several very elegant instruments, I

respectfully invite purchasers to call and ex-

amine them.

I have succeeded in making arrangements with Messrs.

Nos. & Clark for a supply of Grand Pianos, one of which is

now in store. The instrument has been pronounced by the

best judges equal to Erard's of Paris, and the finest Piano

ever offered for sale in this city—combining the most

tastefully finished case with the most exquisite tone—full,

clear, and brilliant.

Have also the elegant Serpentine Louis XIV Pianos beauti-

fully carved from the same factory; their tone cannot be ex-

celled by any square Piano in the country.

Two semi grand with elegant carved moldings, &c. These

instruments have become very popular in the eastern cities.

Twelve elegant Centre Pianos, 7 octaves, carved and plain.

Fifteen 6½, 6½, 6½ octave Piano-Fortes of all styles and

prices.

My assortment of Piano-Fortes and Melodians is the largest

in this city and best in the western country; containing in-

struments from all the best factories in the country, including

Nos. & Clark, Peters, Gage, & Co., A. H. Gale & Co., A. & J.

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A full guarantee given with any instrument sold. Purcha-

se may rely upon my prices being the very lowest for quality.

Importers of Musical Goods and Dealer in Piano-Fortes,

D. P. FAULDS,

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OSWYN DUDLEY, or the Bandits of Italy, received and

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Superior Wire Dish Covers.

We are now opening a stock of Wire Dish Covers, all sizes.

This is now the season for files, and we presume this ar-

ticle will be in demand, as they are a great convenience at

this period of the year. We are offering these Dish Covers, as

well as all other articles in our line, at very reasonable prices.

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FLOUR—

100 lbs St. Louis family superfine Flour;